

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 17, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 16, 2004

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1795**

**Introduced by Senator Alarcon**

February 20, 2004

---

---

An act to add ~~Section 66204.1~~ *Sections 66204.1 and 66204.2* to the Education Code, relating to career preparation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1795, as amended, Alarcon. High Performance High School Act.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist all school districts to ensure that all public high school pupils have access to a core curriculum that meets the admission requirements of the University of California and the California State University.

This bill would ~~require~~ *authorize* the ~~superintendent~~ *Superintendent* to designate as a High Performance High School each high school that meets ~~certain specified~~ *prescribed* course work criteria ~~to be developed by the superintendent~~. The bill would require the ~~superintendent~~ *Superintendent* to develop *prescribed* outcome measures to monitor each participating high school.

The bill would require each ~~High Performance High School~~ *high school* to advise each pupil prior to entering a ~~High Performance High School~~ *high school* of their right to enroll in a rigorous college preparatory program or a rigorous career technical preparation

program, or both. By imposing additional duties on school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

*The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that by 2009 all high school pupils be enrolled in core standard-based curriculum that will enable them to pursue an array of postsecondary options, including career technical training and four-year public postsecondary universities.*

The bill would require the ~~superintendent~~ Superintendent, in cooperation with ~~the California Quality Education Commission~~ teachers, advocates, and the business community, to define rigorous coursework and work with the State Board of Education, *the California State University*, and the University of California to align academic content standards with the admission requirements of public universities.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares
- 2 all of the following:
- 3 (1) Less than 10 percent of California public high schools have
- 4 reached an acceptable academic performance index (API) score of
- 5 800, and only 40 percent of high schools reach their annual API
- 6 growth targets.
- 7 (2) The majority of California public high school pupils are not
- 8 reaching the academic levels needed to succeed in the workplace,
- 9 college, or as effective citizens.

(3) Appropriate preparation and more rigorous curriculum leads to higher achievement levels for all pupils.

(4) Pupils in the lowest academic quartile who are enrolled in college readiness curriculum achieve higher results on reading and mathematics assessments than their counterparts who are enrolled in less demanding courses.

(5) Career Technical Education pupils who are enrolled in a rigorous college readiness curriculum reach higher reading achievement levels than their counterparts who are enrolled in low-level courses.

(6) Sixty-five percent of graduating high school pupils in California do not successfully complete the curriculum required for admission to the University of California and the California State University, nor are they adequately prepared to do college level work in the California Community Colleges.

(7) Without the curriculum necessary for college admission, low-income and graduating seniors of color are disproportionately ineligible to apply to the University of California or California State University.

(8) A rigorous high school curriculum is the single most important factor for college completion for entry into the rapidly expanding, technically demanding careers of the modern economy.

(b) This act shall be known as the High Performance High School Act.

SEC. 2. Section 66204.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

~~66204.1.—(a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall designate a high school as a High Performance High School if it voluntarily adopts rigorous high school graduation requirements sufficient for graduates to be eligible to enter California's four-year public universities.~~

~~(b) The superintendent shall establish criteria for the designation of a high school as a High Performance High School pursuant to subdivision (a). A high school meeting the criteria established by the superintendent pursuant to this subdivision may apply directly to the superintendent for the designation.~~

~~(c) The superintendent shall develop outcome measures to monitor each high school designated as a High Performance High~~

~~School pursuant to subdivision (a). The outcome measures shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following measurements:~~

~~(1) Whether there is an increase in the number or percentage of pupils eligible to attend a California public university.~~

~~(2) Whether there is an increase in the number of graduates.~~

~~(3) Whether there is a decrease in the dropout rate.~~

~~(d) (1) Each High Performance High School shall accommodate each pupil who requests a college preparatory class, by methods including, but not limited to, all of the following:~~

~~(A) Reorganizing class offerings.~~

~~(B) Offering combination classes.~~

~~(C) Increasing the rigor of classroom curricula.~~

~~(D) Reorganizing class schedules.~~

~~(2) This subdivision shall be implemented within existing resources available to High Performance High Schools.~~

~~(e) Each High Performance High School shall advise each pupil prior to entering a High Performance High School of their right to enroll in a rigorous college preparatory program or a rigorous career technical preparation program, or both. "Rigorous college preparatory curriculum" means a sequence of courses that are approved by the University of California and that are required for a student to be eligible for admission to the University of California or the California State University.~~

~~(f) The superintendent, in cooperation with the California Quality Education Commission, shall define rigorous coursework and work with the State Board of Education and the University of California to align academic content standards with the admission requirements of public universities.~~

~~SEC. 3.—~~

~~66204.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that by 2009 all high school pupils be enrolled in core standards-based curriculum that will enable them to pursue an array of postsecondary options, including career technical training and four-year public postsecondary universities. After the 10th grade, pupils that have developed postsecondary plans with their parents and counselors shall have flexibility in the necessary core curriculum to implement those plans.~~

~~(b) In order to meet the intent of subdivision (a), no later than 2005, each school district shall identify pupils in the 5th grade that may not be academically prepared to take rigorous courses in high~~

1 school. School districts may use existing funds to ensure pupils are  
2 able to meet rigorous course requirements by 2008.

3 (c) Each high school shall inform pupils prior to entering high  
4 school about sequential career technical programs and admission  
5 requirements for four-year public postsecondary universities.

6 (d) Each high school shall inform each pupil prior to entering  
7 high school of their right to enroll in a rigorous college  
8 preparatory curriculum or a rigorous career technical program,  
9 or both. "Rigorous college preparatory curriculum" means a  
10 sequence of courses that is approved by the University of  
11 California and that is required for a pupil to be eligible for  
12 admission to the University of California or the California State  
13 University.

14 (e) (1) Each high school shall accommodate each pupil who  
15 requests a college preparatory class, by methods including, but not  
16 limited to, all of the following:

17 (A) Reorganizing class offerings.

18 (B) Offering combination classes.

19 (C) Increasing the rigor of classroom curricula.

20 (D) Reorganizing class schedules.

21 (E) Increasing on-line courses.

22 (2) The Superintendent may work with high schools to  
23 implement this subdivision, focusing on the schools that offer the  
24 fewest college preparatory classes.

25 (3) This subdivision shall be implemented within existing  
26 resources available to high schools.

27 (4) A parent may withdraw his or her child from college  
28 preparatory classes at any time.

29 (5) Each high school shall ensure that the number of career  
30 technical courses offered is maintained.

31 (g) The Superintendent, in cooperation with teachers,  
32 advocates, and the business community, shall define rigorous  
33 coursework.

34 (h) The Superintendent, in cooperation with the State Board of  
35 Education, the California State University and the University of  
36 California shall align academic content standards with the  
37 admissions requirements of public universities.

38 (i) The Superintendent may assist school districts in meeting  
39 the requirements of this section.

1 SEC. 3. Section 66204.2 is added to the Education Code, to  
2 read:

3 66204.2. (a) The Superintendent may designate a high  
4 school as a High Performance High School if the high school  
5 voluntarily adopts rigorous high school coursework sufficient for  
6 graduates to be eligible to enter California's four-year public  
7 universities and enroll in career technical training.

8 (b) The Superintendent shall establish criteria for the  
9 designation of a high school as a High Performance High School  
10 pursuant to subdivision (a). A high school meeting the criteria  
11 established by the Superintendent pursuant to this subdivision may  
12 apply directly to the Superintendent for the designation.

13 (c) The Superintendent shall develop outcome measures to  
14 monitor each high school designated as a High Performance High  
15 School pursuant to subdivision (a). The outcome measures shall  
16 include, but not be limited to, all of the following measurements.

17 (1) Whether there is an increase in the number of graduates.

18 (2) Whether there is a decrease in the dropout rate.

19 (3) Whether there is an increase in the number of students  
20 entering apprenticeship training programs, community colleges,  
21 or private post-secondary training institutions.

22 (4) Whether there is an increase in the number or percentage  
23 of pupils eligible to attend a California public university.

24 SEC. 4. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government  
25 Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this  
26 act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local  
27 agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant  
28 to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title  
29 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for  
30 reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000),  
31 reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims  
32 Fund.

